

CONCERT IN CHINA BROKEN

Russia Protests Against the Further Punishment of Officials.

This Attitude Said to Have Been Taken as a Compensation for an Agreement Giving the Czar Dominance in the Whole Northern Part of the Empire—Opposition of the St. Petersburg Representative at a Meeting of the Ministers in Peking Cause of General Surprise.

PEKING, March 12.—(6 p. m.)—The foreign ministers held a meeting today and discussed the question of the punishment of the provincial officials who are regarded as responsible for the Boxer troubles, and who are directly implicated in the massacre of missionaries and converts.

To the surprise of everybody, the Russian representative appeared as an opponent to any further punishment of Chinese officials, no matter how guilty they may have been.

This was the first decided break in the concert of the Powers. The Russian representative got his orders from St. Petersburg. It is understood that he was told to aid China in every way in return for China's signature to an agreement recognizing Russian predominance in the whole northern part of the Empire.

The Chinese Peace Commissioners have attempted to minimize the importance of this agreement in the hope, it is thought, of provoking discord among the ministers.

The move made by Russia today will please the Chinese for two reasons. In the first place, it means that the punishment of the provincial officials will be stayed off temporarily, to say the least, and, secondly, it will have a tendency to break the unanimity of the Powers.

As the matter stands now, Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, Austria, Belgium, and Holland are agreed that these officials should be punished. The position of Japan and America is uncertain. The action of these two countries is deemed most important in settling the policy of the allies.

In the opinion of the majority of the ministers it is simply a question whether strict justice shall be administered and a policy adopted that will bring security to the country or one of laxity that will lead to more danger and trouble.

The Russian officer commanding at Tientsin has appealed to M. De Giers, the Russian Minister, against the British constructing a railway siding on land which is claimed as part of the new Russian concession.

Investigations made up to date go to show that at the lowest calculation 240 foreigners and 30,000 native converts were murdered as a direct outcome of the Boxer troubles, which had official connivance. These massacres were distributed about as follows:

Protestant missionaries, men, women, and children in Shanxi, Chih-li, Mongolia, and Chekiang (British) 113; Americans and Scandinavians affiliated with American societies 78; Catholics, French, Italian, Netherlands, German, and Belgians in Manchuria, Mongolia, Chih-li, Hunan, Szechuan, Kweichow, Tibet, and Honan, 49.

Most of the foreign ministers believe that the perpetrators of these outrages deserve severe punishment and that it should be imposed in order to maintain justice, which is the basis of all law.

The list contains the names of 140 officials on whom strict punishment is demanded, even so far as the imposition of the death penalty, but the ministers insist on the beheading only of eleven, namely: The sub-prefect at Tungpingchow, Province of Chih-li; the official of West Mongolia, where the Bishop of the Netherlands and three priests were murdered; the sub-prefect of the East Mongolia; the prefect of Penchofu; the magistrate of Pailing; the taotai of Ku-ching; the sub-prefect of Hsinchow; the taotai of Shanxi; the military governor of Mukden, and two officials at Chuchan and Chekiang.

The ministers will also demand posthumous punishment for Yu Lu, late Viceroy of Tientsin. They will demand in addition that all the other guilty parties shall be sentenced to such punishment as imprisonment, banishment, and degradation. Such treatment, it is claimed, is better than the Russian policy of killing thousands of helpless people in North Manchuria.

One of the Ministers said today that if the representatives of the Powers should yield in the matter of the killing of one of these guilty officials, there never would be security hereafter for a missionary or a foreign merchant under the Chinese Government.

The same diplomat said that if the American Government was now indifferent to this question all its foreign prestige and interest in the welfare of its citizens will suffer.

It is learned that the Russians are expecting the speedy arrival of transports with additional troops and that when they reach here that country will make a demonstration in the Gulf of Pechili, as a warning to China, but mainly as a warning to Japan to keep her hands off if she has any idea of attempting to hinder Russian aggression.

It is estimated that at the present moment there are 100,000 Russian soldiers in Chinese territory and yet the Foreign Office at St. Petersburg is trying to convince the other nations that Russia has no ultra purpose in China.

To Produce "Herzog-Wildfang." BERLIN, March 12.—Siegfried Wagner and the Intendant of the Court Theatre at Munich have settled the trouble between them growing out of the repeated postponement of Herr Wagner's opera, "Herzog Wildfang," and it has now been arranged that the work will be produced on March 21.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$5 a year.

Reliable lumber as to grade, and some flooring at \$1.25, by F. Libbey & Co.

ROCKHILL AWAITING ORDERS.

Special American Commissioner at Peking Awaits Instructions.

In a despatch to the Secretary of State, received this morning, Special Commissioner Rockhill, at Peking, asks to be definitely and specifically instructed, as to the course he should pursue in connection with the desire of other foreign representatives to inflict punishment on provincial officials alleged to have been concerned in the Boxer outrages.

The instructions which will be sent to Mr. Rockhill in response to this communication, it is said, will be in line with the no uncertainty of the United States in the previous punishment of the officials.

Briefly, this Government holds that the Chinese Imperial authorities should try the accused offenders and inflict on those found guilty the greatest punishment possible for those authorities to inflict.

Government officials maintain that this has been the position of the President and the Secretary of State from the beginning of the negotiations for peace and that the Chinese Imperial authorities should try the accused offenders and inflict on those found guilty the greatest punishment possible for those authorities to inflict.

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The United States Government is opposed to what was termed by an official today, "punishment by designation."

The method of administering justice is regarded as foreign to American ideas of right and justice. Punishment by designation in the Chinese negotiations means that the foreign ministers shall name the persons to be punished and insist that this one be executed and that one imprisoned, and so on through the list.

Such a method is so far removed from the principle of trial by jury or by competent judges, and justifies that it does not meet in the opinion of the United States. Special Commissioner Rockhill will be so informed.

BURNED TO DEATH BY A MOB.

Negro Suspected of Killing a Woman Lynched in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., March 12.—At 11:55 o'clock this morning a mob burned to death a negro named John Henderson, who was suspected of having butchered Mrs. Younger at Corsicana.

An immense crowd was present when the prisoner was lynched and the officers were powerless.

Henderson died like a frightened animal. He lost all courage when attacked and begged piteously to be spared from the stake.

Governor Sayers received a telegram from Corsicana early this morning, stating that Henderson was in the hands of a mob, having been taken from the custody of the sheriff and that preparations were being made to burn him alive.

No application was made, however, for troops to prevent the mob from carrying out its purpose.

FRENCH NAVAL PROGRAMME.

A Cruiser, Submarine, and Torpedo Boats to Be Constructed.

PARIS, March 12.—The Admiralty announced this morning the construction of a projected cruiser of 12,500 tons displacement, with a speed of twenty-two knots an hour, will be commenced at Toulon at once.

Three submarine boats of the most important type are also to be built there immediately. Twenty additional submarine boats, eleven torpedo boats, ten torpedo-boat destroyers and an ironclad will follow in short order.

OPPOSE BELLEVILLE BOILERS.

An English Admiralty Committee Reports Against the Type.

LONDON, March 12.—The committee appointed by the Admiralty to consider the vexed question of the employment of Belleville boilers in the navy has reported against that style of boiler.

It recommends that no more of them be ordered, and that no ships under construction, where an alteration would delay the completion of the vessels.

SNOWSTORMS IN THE WEST.

Heavy Fall in the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, March 12.—A severe snowstorm is raging throughout a portion of the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, according to dispatches received here.

At Cumberland, Wis., the temperature has fallen fifty degrees.

Throughout the storm region the snowfall has been from eight to twelve inches on the level.

GENERAL HARRISON DYING

The ex-President Momentarily Expected to Breathe His Last.

Physicians Using Heroic Methods to Keep the Distinguished Patient Alive Until His Son Reaches Indianapolis—The Sufferer Unconscious and Rapidly Becoming Weaker.

The End Likely to Come Painlessly and at the Latest Within a Few Hours—Bulletins From the Room.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 12.—Ex-President Harrison's death is momentarily expected. Every hope of recovery has been abandoned and his family and friends are sorrowfully awaiting the end.

The General may die at any moment or may survive several hours yet, although, on account of his weakened condition, this is not thought likely.

Every means known to medical science is being employed this afternoon to keep the distinguished patient alive until his son arrives. Powerful stimulants and the oxygen treatment have been resorted to, and it is feared that these will have to be abandoned on account of the weakened condition of the heart.

Col. Russell Harrison will not reach Indianapolis until this evening. He is accompanied by Daniel M. Randall, Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, who is one of the closest of General Harrison's friends.

A telegram from Saratoga, N. Y., says that Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee, the General's daughter, would start at once for this city, were it possible, but that her two children, Harrison and Mary, fifteen and thirteen years old, respectively, are dangerously ill with measles. Both Mrs. McKee and her husband, James R. McKee, are constantly in attendance at their bedside.

At an early hour this morning it was said that General Harrison was sinking fast and his end was near. He was at that time unconscious and suffering no pain.

His death, it was stated, was a question of hours at the most. He was in the comatose condition that nearly always precedes death from pneumonia. His heart was very weak.

An official bulletin had been issued at 4 a. m. Three physicians were in attendance at that time, having been at his bedside in consultation all night. The bulletin was brief and merely said:

"General Harrison has weakened perceptibly during the early morning hours. His heart is gradually showing the strain upon him. He is unconscious and is resting quietly and is suffering no pain."

A telegram was received by Dr. Jameson at 11 o'clock last night from Dr. Carl H. Anderson, of Chicago, saying he was on his way to this city with his apparatus, and wished to try infusion of blood in Mr. Harrison's case. He said he was sure he could save the patient. Dr. Jameson did not look on his coming favorably, and it is very doubtful if Dr. Anderson will be permitted to make the attempt, even if he reaches here before General Harrison dies.

At 7 o'clock this morning a bulletin stated that General Harrison was only partially conscious and very weak. He rested but little during the night.

When ex-Attorney General W. H. H. Miller came out of General Harrison's room later he said that the patient did not recognize him. His breath at that time was much quicker and the circulation was steadily growing weaker.

Dr. Jameson issued the following bulletin at 8 o'clock:

"Since last report, the patient has grown somewhat weaker with distinct evidence of failure of circulation."

At 10:15 there was no material change in the condition of the distinguished patient.

Drs. Jameson and Dorsey issued the following bulletin at 11:30 a. m.:

"Patient gradually sinking from exhaustion. Respiration somewhat easier but more rapid and shallow. Pulse rapid and feeble."

INVITATION FOR MR. MCKINLEY.

The President Asked to Visit the State of Washington.

Senator Foster, Benjamin Turner, and Representatives Cushman and Jones of Washington called at the White House this morning and urged the President to visit their State while upon his Western trip. Mr. McKimley said he would do so, although his itinerary has not yet been made up. It will probably be arranged so that he may spend two days in the State and make stops at Tacoma, Seattle, and Spokane.

The delegation presented the President with invitations from various cities which are anxious to entertain the distinguished party.

THE CENSUS OFFICE FRAUDS.

Director Merriam Talks of the Illegal Charges by Agents.

Director Merriam, of the Census Office, returned this morning after an absence in Georgia of a week. Regarding the matter of the return of false expense accounts by special agents, Director Merriam said that, considering the large number of agents, enumerators, supervisors, etc., employed in taking the Census, it was a matter of congratulation that there were so few cases of fraud.

Director Merriam stated that the amounts charged illegally were small and for expenses like carriage hire, which is not allowed by the Census regulations.

Charge Against a Business Man. GREENVILLE, Pa., March 12.—The arrest of Harry J. Bishop, a well-known business man has caused a sensation. His brothers' store has been robbed five times during the past two weeks. One of the proprietors kept watch and it is alleged that Bishop was caught in the act of robbing the cash register yesterday.

MR. BRYAN'S BRIEF VISIT.

The Morning Spent in Receiving His Washington Friends.

Hon. William Jennings Bryan left Washington this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock for the Pennsylvania Railroad for Chicago. Mr. Bryan arrived here at 12:50 o'clock this morning and was driven to the home of Cottier Bridge, 131 B Street southeast. Mr. Bryan's stay in Washington is a brief visit in a return trip to Lincoln after a brief visit to New York in the interests of his paper, "The Commoner."

This morning and afternoon Col. Bryan devoted his time to calling upon various friends in the city.

Then Mr. Bryan called on the Baltimore and Ohio station he was greeted by Cottier and William W. Bridge. The party entered an automobile and were quickly taken to Cottier Bridge's home on B Street southeast. Mr. Bryan saw a reporter here and stated that his visit had no significance, as he had only stopped in Washington for a little rest on his return trip to Lincoln. The visit to New York was made in the interests of "The Commoner."

"I have been away from Lincoln about a week," said Mr. Bryan. "I visited a number of weekly newspaper plants in New York, and gained considerable information regarding their operation. Upon my return to Lincoln, 'The Commoner' will be enlarged by four pages, and other slight alterations will be made. There will, of course, be no change in the policy of the paper."

Mr. Bryan was in the city named many persons to call at the Bridge home early this morning to see the distinguished Nebraskaan. Before he had breakfasted there were callers at the house, and friends continued to arrive during the morning. Mr. Bryan shook hands with a great many, and was delayed in starting from the house on account of the large number who desired to see him.

Mr. Bryan left about 10 o'clock in company with Judge Charles C. Springer, of Illinois, and drove to the Capitol, to call on Senator Jones of Arkansas.

Senator Jones, however, was out of the city, having left Washington for New York last night. Mr. Bryan and Judge Springer went to the Lincoln Club, where the committee on Finance, of which Senator Jones is a member, and there met Edwin Sefton, the assistant clerk of the committee, and James K. Jones, Jr. Mr. Bryan was informed of Senator Jones' absence and expressed regret at having missed seeing him. After a few minutes' conversation Mr. Bryan left the Capitol. The news that he was in the building spread rapidly, and despite the fact that there were fewer persons in the building, the crowd gathered in the hallways to greet him as he took his departure. Mr. Bryan shook hands with all.

THE ST. LOUIS COMMISSION.

No Decision Reached by the President Regarding Appointments.

The President is still undecided as to the personnel of the St. Louis World's Fair Commission. Out of about thirty applicants only twelve are now being considered by the President. He has to select nine members. Those who are still in the race are ex-Senator Carter of Montana, ex-Senator Thurston of Nebraska, ex-Senator Lindsey of Kentucky, ex-Senator McPherson of Oregon, ex-Senator Allen of Mississippi, Prof. Cyrus Northrup of Minnesota, Col. John F. Miller of Indiana, Joseph A. Story of Missouri, Louis McChesney of Louisiana, Francis A. Batts of Connecticut, and ex-Senator W. A. Rodenburg of Illinois, and State Senator Carpenter of Kansas.

The seven first mentioned above are said to be certain of appointment on the board. Both Rodenburg and Carpenter were at first in the interest but have since been in the fair regarded as sure of securing commissionships. It is probable that Missouri will surrender her claim for a member and be satisfied with the local exposition. The chances of Mr. Rodenburg have also been diminished greatly in the last few days as New England insists upon having representation on the board.

Col. Miller of Indiana, ex-Senator Indiana and Ohio. Mr. McChesney's name will probably be dropped and Louisiana's representation changed to ex-Representative Allen of Mississippi. Consequently the board will probably be composed of ex-Senators Carter, Thurston, Lindsey, and McBride, ex-Representative Allen, Mr. Northrup, Colonel Miller, Mr. Batts, and either Mr. Story or State Senator Carpenter.

EXPLOSION OF A LOCOMOTIVE.

Three Railroad Men Killed Near Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 12.—An engine on the Lehigh Valley Railroad blew up at Mud Run, near here, this morning and killed three men, Engineer Wilton Albert, Fireman Morgan M. Rris, and Brakeman Robert McMillen, all of Pittston.

The engine was pulling a freight train toward this city and was blown to pieces. The bodies of the men, horribly torn and crushed, were hurled into the Lehigh River at the side of the tracks.

THE PLAGUE SITUATION.

The Surgeon General Will Not Discuss the Commission's Report.

Surgeon General Wyman stated this morning that he had received the report of the Federal Commission giving the result of its investigation of the bubonic plague in San Francisco and that at the present time the report would be given to the press.

The Surgeon General said there was no occasion for alarm and that there was no danger of the dreaded malady becoming epidemic. It was not, he said, at this time, he said, in the interest of the public, to discuss the report.

SOLD HIS SIDE ARMS.

A Member of the Marine Corps Convicted of Larceny.

Harry S. Osgood was today convicted in this morning and sentenced to the Federal House of Detention for the larceny of United States property.

Osgood was formerly a member of the Marine Corps, stationed at Washington Barracks. On January 5 last he was arrested for the larceny of a pocket watch which he had stolen from a private.

He was found guilty of the crime and sentenced to the Federal House of Detention for the larceny of United States property.

Made Him Propose Properly. PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 12.—A romance in this city has ended happily in the marriage of Jacob Switzer, of Exeter Township, and Miss Lizzie Blackwell, of Mountain Valley. About a month ago Switzer brought his sweetheart to this city and appeared before Alderman Barrett for a marriage license. Everything was in readiness for a wedding, but when it was discovered that Switzer had made no formal plea for the girl's hand, he was refused the license.

Switzer then went to the girl's home and pleaded for her hand. The girl refused to marry him, but he was advised by the Alderman to go home and begin it all over again.

Everything ready for a lumber repair; promptness, too, by J. & N. Y. Ave.

THE SANGER CONTROVERSY

A Conference Regarding Mr. McKeljohn's Successor Arranged.

Senators Platt and Dewey to Consult With the President With a View of Bringing About a Satisfactory Settlement of the Matter.

Arrangements have been made for a conference between the President and the New York Senators regarding the prospective appointment of Col. William C. Sanger as Assistant Secretary of War to succeed Mr. McKeljohn.

It is said that the conference was asked for by the President, who is desirous of gratifying Sanger by making the appointment, but does not wish to antagonize Senator Platt.

The opinion prevails that the President will simply state to the Senators that the nomination has been decided upon and ask Messrs. Platt and Dewey to withdraw their opposition. Already Senator Platt has given indication of surrendering in the fight and permitting the nomination of Colonel Sanger to be confirmed by the Senate. It is regarded as doubtful if a sufficient number of Senators would be willing to oppose the President and reject the nomination, even if the New York States Senators continue their opposition. Neither Senator Platt nor Senator Dewey wishes to antagonize the Administration to such an extent that a break would result as it did in the case of Colonel Sanger and Senators Conkling and Platt many years ago, and for this reason it is said they will accede to the President's wishes.

The New York Senators have several appointments which they desire to have made and it is probable that some sort of compromise will be effected.

Colonel Sanger arrived in Washington this morning. Among War Department officials the appointment of Colonel Sanger is now regarded as certain. One official said today that the President has the whole matter before him and that both Senator Dewey and Senator Platt will offer no objections to Colonel Sanger.

What the President has been waiting for is Mr. McKeljohn's resignation. The reports from Nebraska regarding Mr. McKeljohn's chances of election to the United States Senate are such that he has decided to resign. The President and Secretary of War to believe that Mr. McKeljohn would recognize the propriety of offering his resignation. It is understood at the War Department that Colonel Sanger's visit to Washington at this time is partly for the purpose of giving whatever assistance he can to Secretary Root in the organization of the new artillery corps. Secretary Root expects to have him, if appointed, devote considerable attention to the organization of the new War College and the development of the militia organizations.

"There has been a good deal of misrepresentation of my position in this matter," said Senator Dewey today, referring to his attitude toward the appointment of Colonel Sanger. "There is an instance of this in a story published in a New York paper this morning. In that paper I am represented as saying that I would fight this nomination to the bitter end, and that I would resign if I could not get it. I have never used such language. What I do insist on is that the constitutional provision regarding Senatorial prerogative in these cases is explicit and it gives the Senators certain rights regarding Federal appointments from their States."

"It has been assumed by some persons that the President would appoint Colonel Sanger at the instance of Mr. Root without regard to the Senate, and I myself wish to say emphatically that I believe, yes, I know that it has never been the intention of the President and Secretary Root to carry this thing through without reference to the New York Senators. I am sure the appointment will not be made until after consultation between the President and both Senators."

PLATT TO SEE THE PRESIDENT.

The Senator Expected to Leave New York Today.

NEW YORK, March 12.—It is understood that Senator Platt will go to Washington today and confer with the President about the appointment of Col. William Carey Sanger as Assistant Secretary of War. It is said that even if Mr. McKeljohn fails to secure a seat in the United States Senate he will retire from his office in the War Department.

There was a report yesterday that Mr. Platt had withdrawn his opposition to the appointment of Colonel Sanger. The Senator denied this last night. He said that he had been asked by the President to call on him that the appointment of Colonel Sanger might be discussed.

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NOTHING IN THE REPORT.

Patent Commissioner Duell Not to Resign at This Time.

When seen regarding the published report of his intended early resignation in order to resume the practice of patent law, Patent Commissioner Duell said this morning that there is nothing at all in the report. "Of course, it is natural that I should resign some time in the future," he said, "but when this report comes out I have not decided upon it. It seems to me that whenever the papers run short of news matter they press my intended resignation into service. I am not going to resign until I have made up my mind to do so. I have not yet decided upon it."

HOLD-UP IN A RESTAURANT.

Masked Thieves Commit a Bold Robbery in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Two masked robbers entered the restaurant of James Cashman in South Halsted Street early this morning and compelled three women employed in the place to hold up their hands and show where the money drawer was, on the threat of being shot.

The thieves took \$11 from the cash register and a pocketbook from one of the women. As soon as they had backed out of the door, the women screamed and the man cook, with several others, pursued them. The crowd was frightened back by a show of revolvers and the thieves escaped.

Filtering Plant for Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J., March 12.—The contract for the construction of the filtering plant for the East Jersey Water Company at Little Falls to filter the water for Paterson has been awarded to the T. A. Gillespie Company, of Pittsburgh, which has been doing practically all the work. As soon as they had backed out of the door, the women screamed and the man cook, with several others, pursued them. The crowd was frightened back by a show of revolvers and the thieves escaped.

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AFTER EVANS' PLACE.

John Palmer, of New York, a Candidate for Pension Commissioner.

Senator Dewey and Representative-elect Southwick of New York saw the President today and presented the name of Col. John Palmer of Albany, for Commissioner of Pensions to succeed H. Clay Evans. Colonel Palmer is a distinguished veteran of the civil war and is an ex-Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was twice elected Secretary of State of New York and has been endorsed by all of the Republican members of the New York Congressional delegation. His appointment to succeed Commissioner Evans, it is said, would be received with favor by the members of the Grand Army.

The talk about Mr. Evans' successor is, however, regarded as somewhat premature inasmuch as he has not yet intimated his intention of resigning. It is well known that he is personally unsatisfactory to many prominent leaders of the Grand Army who have asserted that because he comes from a Southern State he has not manifested sufficient interest in the old soldiers. It is admitted, however, that he is a capable and well-conducted, and for this reason the President has not felt at liberty to disturb him.

Two years ago when the fight in the Grand Army of the Republic against Mr. Evans was most severe and the President was criticized for retaining him, it is said to have been understood that Mr. Evans would retire after serving four years. Now the Grand Army of the Republic veterans are again clamoring for his head, but the President has not stated that he intends to displace him. It is believed, however, that Mr. Evans will be given another appointment, probably a mission abroad if one can be found, and that a new Commissioner of Pensions will be named.

Whereabouts of Cashier Johnson, of Niles, Mich., Still Unknown.

NILES, Mich., March 12.—C. A. Johnson, Cashier of the First National Bank of Niles, Mich., is still missing. Director Stevens returned from Chicago yesterday after a futile search. President Lacey admits that the directors do not know Johnson's whereabouts. The statement that Johnson is short \$100,000 was repeated to President Lacey last night and he would not deny it. When asked if there was any shortage, he hesitated, but finally said he would not talk about it.

National Bank Examiner Selden said his report was ready, and that he had wired Washington for permission to divulge it. An answer has been received from Washington, but Selden refuses to make public the report. Business men were feverishly awaiting it, and construed the delay as evidence of a big shortage. Last night the bank examiner went East. When asked if the directors had enlisted the aid of the law to find Johnson, President Lacey said the matter was under advisement.

ST. LOUIS, Pa., March 12.—The disappearance of Niles, Mich., of C. A. Johnson has created considerable excitement among the creditors of the Bank of Plankinton, for Johnson was one of the principal stockholders in the bank. He was a wealthy man, and creditors looked largely to him to secure a return of the sums due them.

Proceedings had been commenced against him and a hearing was to have been held on Monday before Judge Frank B. Smith, at Niles.

The Bank of Plankinton closed its doors on January 10, 1900, when the cashier and principal stockholders fled. Soon after the failure, the creditors commenced an action in the United States Court here to have the banking company adjudged bankrupt. Cashier Johnson was named as party to the proceedings, which have since been in progress. Johnson and the other stockholders contended that the banking company was a corporation, but the court held that it was a partnership concern. Therefore, Johnson, because of his reputed wealth, was named as one of the creditors of the Plankinton Bank depended on to reimburse them for the sums tied up in the institution.